

any petitions for relief from forfeiture under this part.

(b) The regional commissioner may deny relief from forfeiture when there are unusual circumstances regarding a seizure which provide reasonable grounds for concluding that remission or mitigation of the forfeiture would be contrary to the interests of justice and would diminish the deterrent effect of section 274(b) of the Act, even if the petitioner has satisfactorily established compliance with the administrative conditions applicable to and eligibility for relief from forfeiture.

(c) Relief from forfeiture shall not be granted to any petitioner who has a subordinate property interest to another petitioner until the petition of the petitioner with the superior property interest has been finally adjudicated nor until any claim or petition of the owner has been finally adjudicated.

(d) The determination on a petition shall set forth either the conditions upon which relief has been granted and the procedures for obtaining possession of the forfeited conveyance or other relief granted; or the reasons for denial of relief from forfeiture and the procedures for requesting reconsideration. The determination on a petition shall be mailed to the petitioner or duly authorized counsel of the petitioner.

(e) Any request for reconsideration of a denial of relief from forfeiture must be submitted to the regional commissioner within 10 days of receipt of the determination on the petition. Such request for reconsideration can only be based on evidence recently developed or not previously considered.

(f) Only one request for reconsideration of a denial of relief from forfeiture shall be considered.

§ 274.20 Compromise of judicial forfeiture proceedings.

Judicial forfeiture proceedings commenced pursuant to section 274(b) of the Act and this part may be compromised by the United States Attorney only with the concurrence of the Director, Asset Forfeiture Office, Criminal Division, Department of Justice. In evaluating a compromise, the United States Attorney shall consider the probabilities for successfully pros-

ecuting the judicial forfeiture proceedings and the terms of the compromise offer. The United States Attorney shall consult with the regional commissioner before recommending a compromise.

PART 274a—CONTROL OF EMPLOYMENT OF ALIENS

Subpart A—Employer Requirements

Sec.

274a.1 Definitions.

274a.2 Verification of employment eligibility.

274a.3 Continuing employment of unauthorized aliens.

274a.4 Good faith defense.

274a.5 Use of labor through contract.

274a.6 State employment agencies.

274a.7 Pre-enactment provisions for employees hired prior to November 7, 1986.

274a.8 Prohibition of indemnity bonds.

274a.9 Enforcement procedures.

274a.10 Penalties.

274a.11 [Reserved]

Subpart B—Employment Authorization

274a.12 Classes of aliens authorized to accept employment.

274a.13 Application for employment authorization.

274a.14 Termination of employment authorization.

AUTHORITY: 8 U.S.C. 1101, 1103, 1324a; 8 CFR part 2.

SOURCE: 52 FR 16221, May 1, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Employer Requirements

§ 274a.1 Definitions.

For the purpose of this part—

(a) The term *unauthorized alien* means, with respect to employment of an alien at a particular time, that the alien is not at that time either: (1) Lawfully admitted for permanent residence, or (2) authorized to be so employed by this Act or by the Attorney General;

(b) The term *entity* means any legal entity, including but not limited to, a corporation, partnership, joint venture, governmental body, agency, proprietorship, or association;

(c) The term *hire* means the actual commencement of employment of an